

VOL. 8. NO. 40.

THE

NEWS-BULLETIN

Cussed by Some--Discussed by Many--Read by All

MOKENA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MAY 18, 1927.

THE WEATHER

May 14 stormy; 15 stormy; 16 rain
17 rain; 18 damp; 19 cool; 20 cool.

THE NEWS-BULLETIN PHONE
No. 15 MOKENA 6-J

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Photograph Ballots That are Questioned

Further hearing of the contest for Sheriff of Will county wherein wherein Alvah M. Weston, et al, and contesting the election of Albert E. Markgraf, before Judge Ralph C. Austin, was started Wednesday morning at 9:30 A. M.

Jay Fordyce Wood, handwriting expert obtained by Alvah M. Weston, et al, was called to the stand to testify, and as this paper goes to press he is still on the witness stand.

Mr. Wood stated that he has testified in cases of disputed documents in thirty three states of the United States and several provinces of the Dominion of Canada and also Cuba. He has been rated an expert since 1910 and followed this profession as a part time worker for several years previous to this year.

Mr. Wood testified that he had examined the ballots of the first, fourteenth and seventeenth Joliet Precincts and that he had photographed several ballots of each of these precincts to show different classes of objected ballots and the reasons why they were invalid. In all, Mr. Wood had some thirty-five or forty ballots photographed with a camera that had enlarged that part of the ballot photographed one and one half times. Mr. Wood testified that he took the photographs and developed them himself and they had been neatly arranged in portfolio form by one of his office force.

Other ballots of the same character and similar to these photographs were listed by Mr. Wood as being bad ballots and that the cross in front of Markgraf's name had been made at a different time than the rest of the crosses on the ballot. Mr. Wood testified that one of the photographs showed the following the ballot having been voted for both candidates for Sheriff:

The cross in front of Markgraf's name is different than the one made in front of Weston's name because with even pressure carried to the end of each line and confined with in the box in front of Weston's name while the cross in front of Markgraf's name is larger and made rapidly and each line ends in a point as though the hand were still in motion when the pencil was lifted.

Mr. Wood, testified that a ballot marked for Markgraf was made on a smooth soft surface while the cross in the Republican Circle was made on a rough surface. The ballot also showed a heavy indentation on the back side of the ballot opposite Markgraf's name as though it might have been made on a soft cushion, possibly on a pile of ballots. Many of these kind are found in this class.

The first precinct had 164 Markgraf ballots and 31 Weston ballots objected to and Mr. Wood said there were sixty-five ballots that any layman could tell were invalid and others that were very doubtful. Also Mr. Wood said he would not testify Distinguishing Marks but would let that part of the decision to the Judge. This testimony is submitted only to help the Judge make his decision at the end of the trial.

The attorney for Albert E. Markgraf has employed the services of James I. Ennis, also a Chicago handwriting expert, to take the stand later on to rebut the testimony of Mr. Wood, but having had an opportunity of looking over the photographs exhibited, this will be hard to do.

The ballots photographed are in bad condition and as these are representative of other ballots objected to it would be well for the voters of Will County if they would be allowed to view them and see to what extent the ballot has been changed and altered.

Judicial Candidates Call on Voters

The judicial election to be held June 6 is commanding much attention in the Twelfth Judicial district at present. Wednesday morning Frederick A. Hill, Joliet; Frank L. Hooper, Watseka; John A. Mayhew, Kankakee, Republican candidates for circuit judges, and Paul V. Wunder, clerk of the circuit, called on the voters in Mokena. These candidates form what is generally known as a coalition ticket. Judge Hill and Judge Hooper have been on the bench in this judicial district for a number of years. Mr. Mayhew is making his first race for the office of circuit judge in this district.

REPEAT DRAMA

The religious drama, "The Rock" was repeated Thursday evening in St. John church, by request.

Mokena Hard Road Association Elects New Officers

The Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association made a number of radical changes at their regular meeting Monday night. In spite of the fact that the storm had left the town without lights, lamps were produced and a meeting was held at the Mokena school just the same.

The resignations of Ona E. McGovern as chairman and of Herman Schweser as secretary of the association were read and accepted. Don C. Hall was chosen as president of the association, Peter Michelsen, as vice president, L. G. Bruder as temporary chairman and William Semmler as secretary. The members also voted to dissolve the old board of directors and voted that the new board of directors shall consist of the officers of the association. William Lankau was chosen as honorary vice president.

Don C. Hall proposed that a vote of thanks be extended to all the officers and members of the association for what work they have done for the association and the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, Mr. Herman Schweser has occupied the position of secretary for the Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association from date of organization to the present time; and

"Whereas, The duties of the office have demanded of him much time and attention owing to the volume of communications, resolutions for record and disposal; therefore

"Be it Resolved, That the Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association tender to Mr. Schweser a vote of thanks and appreciation for his painstaking endeavors and the efficient manner in which he has cared for the interests of the organization in his capacity as secretary and as a member of the association; and

"Be it further resolved, That a vote of thanks and appreciation be extended to all officials and all members of the association, who have given freely of their time and contributed to the success of the common cause for which the Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association was organized."

Another resolution indorsing the good and effective work accomplished by individual, group and collective activity by members was introduced and adopted as follows:

"Whereas, The Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association was organized for the purpose of securing the paving of Wolf road, and to further other projects for the advancement of Mokena's interests; and

"Whereas, Individual, group and collective endeavor has been solicited and commended by the association; and

"Whereas, Much good and effective work has been accomplished by such individual, group and collective activity by members acting unanimously for the advancement of the purpose for which the organization was founded; therefore

"Be it Resolved, That the Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement association express its deepest appreciation of all independent activity put forth in the spirit of the collective body and the kindly interest taken by members who have opened their homes and places of business for meetings and consultations regarding efficient measures and matters demanding immediate attention, and for the energetic, unselfish activity of groups who have there assembled for deliberation, that no particular method or method of procedure which might advance our association should be neglected."

Chairman Bruder made a splendid address in which he set forth that this association is not only to work for the paving of Wolf road, but is to stand for the advancement of those ideals that will make for better schools, better streets, better transportation, and in fact, for anything that will help to the upbuilding and development of the community as a whole.

Mr. Bruder appointed J. V. Hall, Peter Michelsen and Frank Hirsch on a committee to make ten more Wolf road signs, one of which is to be erected on One Hundred and Forty-third street west of Orland at its junction point on Wolf road.

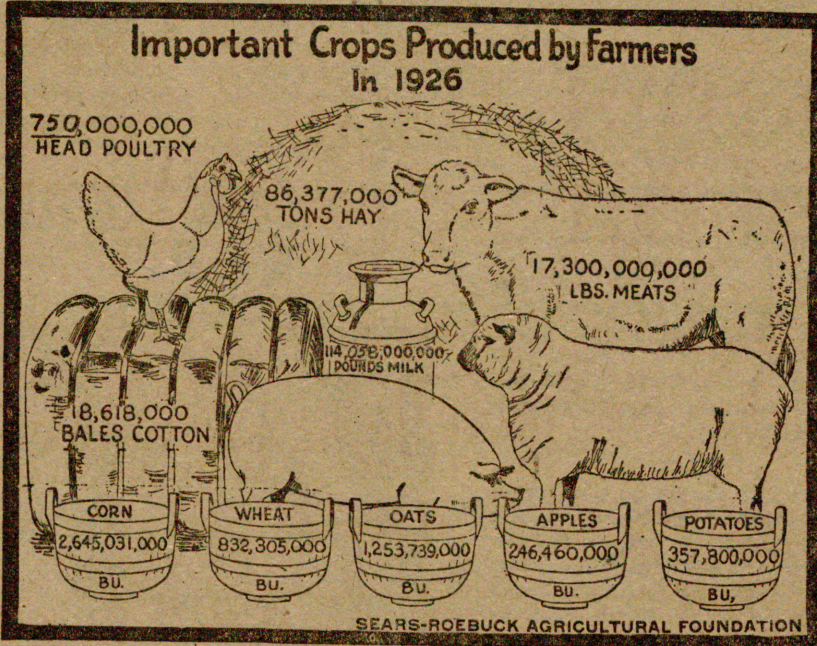
Don C. Hall gave a detailed report of his trip to Springfield last week in the interests of Bill 422 asking for the paving of Wolf road by special legislative act, and pointed out that if the gas tax measure carries this bill will go over with it. Mr. Hall, as an ex-member of the Wisconsin legislature, was accorded a special honor when he was invited to sit in with the senate members.

The next meeting of the Mokena Development association will be held next Monday night at the schoolhouse at eight o'clock, Standard time. Every one is invited.

Mokena Pavilion Opens Sat. May 14

The stage is all set for the big event of the season, the opening dance of the Mokena Men's club, to be held at the Cappel grove Saturday night, May 14. These dances will be held every two weeks with special dances on holidays, such as the Fourth of July and Labor day. Remember the date and come and enjoy a good time.

FARM PRODUCTION GAINS IN 1926



THE total production of all crops in 1926 weighted according to unit value, was about 7 per cent above the average of the past five years and as compared with 1925 it showed an increase of 3 per cent, even though 1925 was a year of heavy crop yields, says the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation in a survey of the general agricultural situation. While some crops showed decreases, others showed increases, especially in crops like wheat and cotton, which have high unit values.

The total area in crops was practically the same as the average of the preceding five years. This demonstrates that in spite of the hardships of farmers and the tendency of the farm population to drift into the cities at a great rate, no real decline in agricultural production resulted.

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When all crops are reduced to a pound basis it is found that farmers produced a total of 559,443,000,000 pounds of major agricultural products as compared with 601,888,000,000 pounds in 1925. This is a reduction of 2 per cent in gross volume, but when the various crops are weighted according to their usual values an increase is indicated as noted above.

The weather was largely responsible for the decrease in gross production as well as for the increase in total value of agricultural production. While the weather was unfavorable to some crops it was equally favorable to others.

The corn crop of 1926, amounting to 2,645,031,000 bushels, was 90.7 per cent of the 1925 crop and 7.2 per cent smaller than the average crop of the past five years. The greatest decrease was shown in the Corn Belt

States, while the South was favored by a good crop. There were 832,305,000 bushels of wheat produced, which was 23.3 greater than the short crop of 1925 but only 3.5 larger than the average crop. The winter wheat crop was much larger than average, while the spring wheat crop was below average in size. The oat crop amounted to 1,253,739,000 bushels, which was 15.7 below the large crop of 1925 but only 4.8 per cent below average.

The 1926 hay crop amounted to 86,377,000 tons. While this was 0.8 per cent above the 1925 crop in size, it was 4.6 per cent below the average hay crop of the past five years.

The apple crop of 1926 reached 246,460,000 bushels, which was 43 per cent larger than the previous year, and 45.2 per cent greater than the average crop of the past five years. The potato crop of 357,800,000 bushels was 10.6 per cent above the short crop of 1925, but was 9.5 per cent below the average crop for the past five years.

The 1926 cotton crop of 18,618,000 bales was the largest ever grown. While it was only 14.1 per cent greater than the previous crop it was 61.6 above the average crop of the past five years.

The 1926 production of meats, including lard, amounted to 17,300,000,000 pounds. This was an increase of 1.8 per cent over the previous year but a decrease of 12.5 from the five-year average meat production. Dairy men produced a total of 114,058,000,000 pounds of milk in 1926, a reduction of 1.8 per cent from the previous year. Poultrymen gathered a total of 2,446,995,000 dozens of eggs in 1926, an increase of 8 per cent from the 1925 egg crop, and about 5 per cent above the average for the past five years. An increase in the number of chickens raised brought poultry production up to a new high record of 750,000,000 head, which is 8 per cent above the previous year and 13 per cent above the five-year average.

Palos Choral Society Has May Festival

The last year has marked the organization in Palos of a Choral society, whose membership is made up of some of those folks in Palos who like to sing. It has met once a week for some months now, under the leadership of Madame Peggy Richter. The adult group meets every Wednesday evening and the children's group Wednesday afternoon. The sessions of singing have been followed by English folk dancing directed by Mr. Rex Reeves.

Next Saturday evening the society will put on the first of what it hopes will prove an annual event, a May festival. Besides singing by local talent, there will be solos by Mr. Harold Seaverns, a tenor from the city, who trained under Madame Richter. Costume dances by the children and English folk dances by the grown-ups will add to the gaiety of this festival.

Come and bring your friends--Saturday, May 14, 8:30 o'clock (daylight saving time), at the clubhouse.

May 18 Is Mokena Cleanup Day

The Mokena Village Board has set May 18 as official Cleanup day and all the residents of the village are asked to place all rubbish in boxes or barrels and place same in a convenient place and same will be collected by the village on that day and disposed of. Remember the date and have your rubbish ready to be hauled away.

The Mokena Village Board is making a drive to have all automobile owners pay up their auto licenses at once or face arrest. All dogs must also be licensed or they will be impounded and shot.

Raising Fund for New Parsonage

A drive has been started in Mokena to raise funds for the new St. John's Evangelical parsonage, which is to be built at an estimated cost of about \$7,000.

Raising Flood Relief Funds

A drive is on in all the country towns to raise money for the Red Cross fund for the relief of the flood sufferers in the Southern states. New Lenox has been assigned \$100 as its quota and the New Lenox chapter of the Red Cross has pledged \$50 and is asking the public to raise the remaining \$50. At Mokena subscription lists have been placed in the various business places with the hope of raising as large an amount as possible. At Frankfort the Evangelical church raised \$191, which has been turned into the Red Cross fund. This is a great and worthy humane cause for the relief of suffering humanity and every one is urged to contribute whatever and as much as they can to the Red Cross fund. No one knows how soon they may be in need of assistance.

Shoot Wolf At Orland

A marauding wolf, two front toes of which were captured some time ago in a trap, was shot and killed Sunday on the farm of A. R. Kelsey near Orland, Ill., just south of Palos Park. The wolf had been stealing calves and chickens, according to Mr. Kelsey's accusations. He brought the pelt of the 32-pound animal to President Anton J. Cermak of the county board and received a \$20 bounty.

Pete's Place May 14

Peter Michelsen has been putting on full pressure to get his new oil-filling station, ice cream parlor and lunch room ready for the grand opening Saturday night, May 14. As a special feature Mr. Michelsen will give a quart of oil free with each five gallons of gasoline purchased Saturday and Sunday, May 14 and 15. Mr. Michelsen is preparing to serve special chicken dinners within the next few weeks.

MOKENA PLAYS NEW LENOX

The Mokena Baseball team plays the New Lenox team, Sunday May 15th.

Cyclonic Wind Does Much Damage

One of the worst windstorms experienced in this section in years swept the country Monday afternoon. Hundreds of trees were blown down or unrooted, roofs were blown off of barns and small buildings were blown over, windmills also were blown down. In Mokena the force of the wind was felt very noticeably.

On the John Liess place a big maple tree was uprooted. Two big limbs from another tree were torn off, one striking the residence of Mrs. John Semmler and smashing a small porch. Several street lamps in the village were also blown down. On the L. G. Bruder farm damage was done to a number of farm buildings. North of Mokena roofs were blown from two new buildings on the former Matthy farm. Two small garages also were badly damaged. On the Charles Erickson farm a barn was unroofed. On Hirsch Bros' farm north of Mokena a number of trees were blown down.

Reports from all the surrounding country tell of similar damage to property. The Public Service and the Bell Telephone companies were hard hit as many poles and wires were blown down. Light and power service was interrupted from Monday afternoon until Tuesday noon. Candles, lamps and lanterns had to be resorted to for light.

At Orland Park a big tree was blown over near Miller's garage and a wire of the Public Service line was snapped off in front of the Clarence E. Beagley Electric shop. The live wire made things interesting for a while and the current was shut off late Monday evening to repair the break.

Fruit trees were badly damaged and it is estimated that the damage will run into many thousands of dollars. Hail also accompanied the windstorm, but did not do any damage.

Joliet was quite hard hit by the storm. The clock on the courthouse was badly damaged when the south and west faces of the clock were blown in.

Frankfort Man Starts Slander Suit

Frankfort cattle and poultry buyer, filed a praecipe in the Will county Circuit court last week preliminary to a suit for \$10,000 he is about to institute against Adam J. Heisner, wealthy farmer residing near Frankfort, charging slander.

Organize Mokena Pure Milk Local

The dairy farmers of Mokena and vicinity, who are interested in pure milk and tested herds, held a meeting at the St. Mary hall in Mokena Saturday and organized a Mokena Pure Milk local. Charles Erickson was chosen director of the Mokena local and Joseph Kohl, secretary and treasurer. Thus far 38 members have been enrolled in the Mokena local. Hirsch Bros., who are members of the Pure Milk association, have just received a certificate from Doctor Linter that their herd of 70 head of Holstein cattle is an accredited herd. Hirsch Bros. have spent thousands of dollars in getting this herd and are justly proud of their achievement.

Judge DeSelm Seeks Re-Election

Judge Arthur W. DeSelm of Kankakee is waging a hot fight for re-election on a non-partisan ticket as circuit judge in the Twelfth Judicial district. Judge DeSelm figured in a notable way in the convention fight and was let out when the judicial slate was made up and John A. Mayhew was named a candidate in his place.

Judge DeSelm in making his campaign for re-election says he is seeking the support of all fair-minded voters of the district who believe in clean politics. Judge DeSelm has served as county judge for 12 years and on the judicial bench for 12 years. He is now fifty-two years old.

Orland Park To Have Lions Club

A number of business have started a movement to organize a Lion's Club at Orland Park. On Thursday night a meeting was held at the Orland Park school for the purpose of organizing a local den. The Blue Island Lions Club sent over a big delegation. A fine program was carried out. Plenty of good music was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Orland Park Election Contested

Orland Park is much interested in the outcome of the village election since a move has been started to tie up the election and probably ask for a vote recount. Those getting out an injunction charge among about 25 various charges, that the votes were not properly counted. It is probably that the matter will be taken to Chicago for final disposal.

Tinley News Notes

George Keleher and his wife spent Mother's Day with his parents Sunday.
Mrs. Keleher, who will entertain the Bunco Club on Thursday.
Born to Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Greve a son Saturday at the Harvey hospital. Mother and son doing well.

Mrs. Pearl Hanrahan is still in the hospital where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Christina Keuch was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by a birthday party. Bunco was played and was followed with a mid-night lunch.

Mrs. Ickstadt celebrated two important events last week, her birthday and her wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stockman left Monday for a motor trip thru the Dells of Wisconsin, Fairmont, Minn., and Clinton, Iowa.

Mrs. Zimmerman of Chicago, an aunt of Jane Keuch, has returned to her home after a short visit here.

Hand made underwear, Porch baskets and fern stands. Articles for prizes 25c and up.
TINLEY PARK GIFT SHOP

continued on back page.



Budget Your Expenses

That's the modern and business like way to run a household. And the greatest aid to a budget system, a convenience to systematic spending and saving is a Checking Account! It's a simplified form of Book-keeping in itself!

Orland State Bank

TELEPHONE ORLAND 61

BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

The genuine bears signature of

W. H. Fletcher.

Special Offer to Victims of Indigestion

Your Druggist Says Pleasant to Take, Ellixir Must Help Poor Distressed Stomachs or Money Gladly Refunded.

You can be so distressed with gas and fullness from poor digestion or dyspepsia that you think your heart is going to stop beating.

Your stomach may be so distended that your breathing is short and gaspy. You are dizzy and pray for quick relief—what's to be done.

Just one tablespoonful of Dare's Mentha Pepsin and speedily the gas disappears, the pressing on the heart ceases and you can breathe deep and naturally.

Oh! What blessed relief; but why not get rid of such attacks altogether? Why have them at all?

Especially when any druggist anywhere guarantees Dare's Mentha Pepsin, a pleasant ellixir, to help you or money back.

Oil Man Gives \$1,000,000

The sum of \$1,000,000 is on deposit in Boston for the purpose of providing education for needy and relieving distress. It came from Edgar B. Davis of Luling, Texas, oil operator, formerly a resident of Brockton. It is subject to disbursement by the Pilgrim foundation, which he established.

Bell-Ans Really Sure Relief

Thousands of Testimonials From Doctors, Nurses and Dentists Say So.

For correcting over-acidity and quickly relieving belching, gas, sickness, heartburn, nausea, biliousness and other digestive disorders, BELL-ANS has been proved of great value for the past thirty years. Not a laxative but a tested Sure Relief for indigestion. Perfectly harmless and pleasant to take. Send for free samples to: Bell & Co., Inc., Orangeburg, N. Y.—Adv.

Unfeeling

Judge—This is the first time you've come before me, Dusty.

Vagrant—I'm sorry, judge; but do cops don't seem to give a hang how much work dey makes yer.—Boston Transcript.

Easy Enough

Traveler (to hotel chambermaid)—Will you wake me early tomorrow morning?

Chambermaid—Certainly, sir; you need only ring for me.—Muskete, Vienna.

Talk too much and people will heed very little that you say.

You never hear a man boast that his wife shines his shoes.



DIURETIC STIMULANT TO THE KIDNEYS

Standard for Generations.

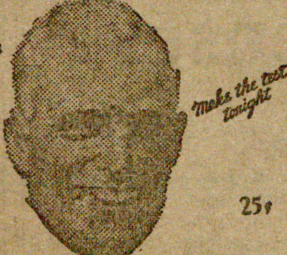
This letter of gratitude from Philip Miller, Judge of Gray County, Cimarron, Kan., a well-known Kansas judge, brings a message of hope to all heart and kidney sufferers.

"I took about six boxes of Dodd's Pills for heart trouble, from which I had suffered for five years. I had dizzy spells, puffed eyes, short breath, chills and backache. Am now 63 years old, well and hearty, able to do lots of manual labor, and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I used Dodd's Pills."

Buy a box today, 60c, at your drug store or the Dodd's Medicine Co., 700 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Enjoy GOOD HEALTH

and a Vigorous Old Age



Nature's Remedy

Increases the Pep and Vigor by relieving Auto-Intoxication A SAFE, DEPENDABLE LAXATIVE

STATE CAPITOL NEWS



Hiram L. Williamson, Secretary of the Illinois Press Association.

To investigate the cause of repeated floods that overflow land in the Illinois river valley, formerly immune from high waters, and to recommend a means of control are the duties to be imposed upon a commission Governor Small will appoint, following the passage of a bill introduced in the Illinois legislature. The superintendent of waterways, William F. Mulvihill, and the director of agriculture, S. J. Stanard, are to be members of the commission which also calls for the appointment of one senator, one representative, and a resident of the valley. For the necessary expense of making a survey of the situation, an appropriation of \$10,000 is provided in the bill.

Director Stanard, completing a partial tour of the area under water in Cass county, reports that 30,000 acres are inundated. The farms under water contain the homes of 200 families. In former years this land was immune from floods. Various causes are considered contributory to this serious situation. The diversion of great volumes of water from the Chicago sanitary district, the construction of the locks below Beardstown, and the gradual narrowing of the river valley between dikes that protect the lowlands are among the factors deemed partially responsible for the flooding of the valley.

With pens of five white leghorn hens producing 136 eggs in 30 days—better than 90 per cent of perfection—H. Randolph of Buffalo, Mo., and George B. Ferris, Grand Rapids, Mich., tied for first honors in the Mediterranean class pen competition in the Illinois state egg-laying contests, held by the department of agriculture during April. Both receive cups. Randolph's leghorns are on test at Quincy, and the Michigan pen is entered at Kankakee.

Guy B. Cowherd, Purdy, Mo., with a pen of barred rocks entered in the tests at Quincy, won the cup offered for the highest producing pen in the American, Asiatic and English classes. The five hens laid 135 eggs, averaging 27 eggs in 30 days.

During April eight hens entered in the three contests made perfect scores—thirty eggs in thirty days, according to the reports received from the plant superintendents by A. D. Smith, chief poultryman of the state department of agriculture.

Of the eight hens that made perfect scores, seven were entered in competition at Kankakee. Emil Doerflinger, Dwight, Neb.; R. W. Willard, Belvidere, Ill.; George B. Ferris, Grand Rapids, Mich.; each had a white leghorn in this class, and J. Earl Auld, Morning Sun, Iowa, had two that made the grade. A barred rock, belonging to Guy S. Kuykendall of West Frankfort entered at Kankakee, and one of the same breed, owned by Guy P. Cowherd, Purdy, Mo., contesting at Quincy, made the egg-a-day club, as did a Rhode Island red, belonging to Albert Pogemiller, of Morning Sun, Iowa, entered at Kankakee.

Bids for the construction of a sea wall at Beardstown are to be advertised for; the plans for the retaining wall are practically complete now, according to an announcement by Director Leslie Small, of the state department of purchase and construction. State engineers of the division of waterways made an inspection trip over the proposed course. They favored three changes in the plans for the concrete wall and protecting earth levee, which are intended to give protection to a larger area at no material change in cost from the original estimate. Beardstown will probably vote within the next 90 days on the proposition of a bond issue of \$200,000 for the construction of new and more adequate sewers. William F. Mulvihill, superintendent of the state division of waterways of the department of purchases and construction, and Assistant Chief Engineer Cornish of the same division are the engineers.

"Bovine Tuberculosis in Humans," a paper delivered at the Midwest Tuberculosis conference, held in Omaha, is reprinted in pamphlet form by the authority of the state of Illinois, and distributed by the state department of agriculture as a means of promoting tuberculosis eradication work. This treatise, establishing by conclusive evidence, a connection between the live stock disease and "the great white plague," is the work of Dr. C. H. Mayo, of Mayo Bros., Rochester, Minn., presented at the conference by D. C. Lochead, M. D., D. P. H. All who are interested in tuberculosis prevention are urged to apply to the state department of agriculture for copies of this booklet, which will be furnished gratis.

Senator Andrew S. Cuthbertson, Bunker Hill, introduced a series of eight bills providing for changes in the criminal code of the state and additions to it. These measures are the outcome of investigations of the special committee of which Senator Cuthbertson was chairman, which was appointed to investigate criminal conditions in the state and to study the Illinois system of criminal jurisprudence in relation to present conditions. All the bills were referred to the judiciary committee.

The state department of highways has awarded contracts for the construction of pavement, bridges and grading in various parts of the state totaling \$602,594.24. The awards follow:

Bridges—Route 47, section 119-B, Grundy county, A. P. Munsen, Marion, Iowa, \$40,585.16; Route 47, section 119-C, Grundy, Worden Allan Co., Milwaukee, \$3,855.05; Route 83, section 123-B, Mercer, Ferguson Construction Co., Rockford, \$49,306.70; Route 83, section 123-C, Mercer, Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., \$13,188.78; Route 162, section 101-B, Bureau county, Fred Kaney, Forreston, Ill., \$18,223.72.

Pavement—Route 47, section 119, Grundy-Livingston counties, Hartman-Clark Bros., Peoria, \$178,022.12; Route 70, section 106, Ogle county, McCarthy Improvement Co., Davenport, Iowa, \$119,743.27; Route 70, section 109, Ogle-Lee counties, McCarthy Improvement Co., Davenport, Iowa, \$168,477.92.

Grading—Route 47, section 119-A, Grundy county, Hartman-Clark Bros., Peoria, \$11,191.52.

Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, director of the state department of public health, has made public the results of estimates in regard to the per capita cost of sickness to the people of the United States, which estimates have been computed by the statisticians of insurance companies. The per capita cost, taking into consideration only the outlay for medical and nursing care and drugs amounts to \$21 a year. "Estimates based upon actual demonstrations conducted in various parts of the country indicate that from one-third to one-half of all ill health can be prevented by intelligent application of the scientific medical and sanitary knowledge now available," Dr. Rawlings said. This being the case, Dr. Rawlings pointed out that municipalities could profitably spend a larger sum than is at present the rule in health promotion.

Administration bills for a two-cent gas tax were offered in both branches of the assembly. Senator Richard Meents, Ashkum, introduced the measure in the senate, and Representative A. Otis Arnold, Quincy, introduced the house bill. The proposed law would become effective August 1. Crowded galleries witnessed consideration of this measure at a joint session of the senate and house committees on roads. Senator Meents, who introduced the senate bill, spoke in its defense, as did Frank Sheets, chief highway engineer. It is estimated that the measure if enacted would produce a revenue of \$9,000,000 in 1928 and that the revenue so produced would increase at the rate of about \$500,000 yearly.

The house of representatives passed appropriation bills totaling \$23,334,940 as follows:

University of Illinois for the next biennium \$10,532,500
Attorney General's office .. 715,680
Secretary of State 2,471,760
Auditor of Public Accounts 1,315,000
Distributive school fund ... 8,000,000
University of Illinois, annually from the sale of certain public lands 50,000
Arnold flood relief 250,000

The university appropriation, which had already been approved by the senate, was sent to the governor for his signature. The other appropriation measures were routed to the senate.

Three bills by Senator Simon E. Lantz, Congerville, were reported on favorably by the senate agricultural committee. They were the co-operative marketing bill, limiting the amount of stock held by one stockholder; the seed bill, providing for more rigid inspection of seeds by the state department of agriculture, and the Canada thistle bill, still further limiting the amount of thistle seed which other seed may contain.

The income tax bill was reported out of the senate committee on revenue with favorable recommendation, but was defeated in the house committee.

The senate revenue and finance committee reported favorably on Senator Earl B. Searcy's bill to create the Illinois finance commission. The purpose of this body would be to study and analyze taxing methods in Illinois. All elective state officers would be members of the commission, and \$10,000 would be appropriated for their expenses during the legislative interim.

The state police bill has been reported favorably to both the house and the senate.

Representative S. B. Vaughan, Greenville, introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a Lincoln-Douglas monument at Alton.

Representative Lottie Holman O'Neill's eight-hour bill for women failed to pass the house by three votes.

Representative Elbert Waller's bill changing the term of township treasurer so that it will begin on July 1 passed the house.

CHIC BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS; CUTE GINGHAM ROMPER SUITS

REVERSE the order of black-and-white and you have white-and-black. The mode is doing just that. White with just enough black not to destroy its daintiness is the promise of summer apparel. The vogue extends to footwear, headwear and all the accessories which go to make up a perfect ensemble.

Adorable for summer frocks are the white-with-black georgettes printed in entrancing floral patterns. These are forecasted to enjoy a tremendous vogue. If a frock should, perchance, escape being made of a white-and-black transparency of some sort or

cuffs are elaborately black embroidered, or later still, beaded; hats of white violets or for mid-summer, the transparent black or white wide brimmed capeline—these are all included in fashion's white-with-black program.

A modern playground, where children of the well-to-do are wont to congregate presents rather an appearance of a Lilliputian style-show, with miniature mannikins all "dolled up" in fetching frocks and rompers, with cunning socks to match and amusing little sweaters, or perhaps a protecting coatee, with possibly a ha'



Two Adorable Summer Costumes.

other, it will be because the designer preferred to work out the combination by using black as a trimming on white. The accompanying illustration demonstrates the idea most beautifully.

A fascinating effect results when the hemline is embellished (see the figure to the left) with myriads of hem-stitched black chiffon petals piled one upon another, so that when midday steps her frock expresses a very "poetry of motion." The manner in which the drapey of this dress is brought to the front in a bow tie is very enlightening as to a popular style

now and then. Even their little tin pails and shovels, their jumping ropes, dolls' n' everything seem selected from the standpoint of fitting into the color scheme.

Mother does not say any more of her child's simple play frock: "I'll just run it together in a hurry." She goes about her sewing preparedly—seeks the latest patterns, studies up on newest embroidery and applique ideas. As to choosing materials, that is the most important thing of all.

Of course with most mothers "gingham first" is the sentiment. If wise



The Cute Gingham Romper.

trend. For the matron no more appropriate costume can be conceived of than this combination afternoon and dinner dress. We say "combination" advisedly for it is designed with a coat which, removed, reveals a charming after-six-o'clock gown.

An interesting interpretation of white-with-black is given in the model to the right. It is of handsome white crepe satin, an applique of black supplying the decorative note. The coat is silver gray with a blended twin beaver collar.

And the shoes, the gloves, the hats to wear with frocks such as these! Slippers of suave white kidskin, piped or appliqued with black, gloves whose

as to fashion's trend these doting mothers will make it a rule to always buy a solid color for trimming. Even the simplest rompers exploit the composite idea nowadays. The gay-patterned gingham rompers in the picture cleverly takes unto itself raglan sleeves made of a solid color, with pockets to match. It is well to remember in selecting patterns for tots' frocks and rompers that raglan sleeves are the "last word." Note, too, the touch of smocking across the front neckline of this romper model. Few coats or frocks, these days, escape the smocking vogue.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)



"Jack Spratt could eat no fat
His wife could eat no lean"—
so Mrs. Spratt made Teenie
Weenie Peanut Butter
sandwiches and Monarch
Cocoa. "It's a real
feast," said Jack.



Every genuine Monarch package bears the Lion Head, the oldest trademark in the United States covering a complete line of the world's finest food products—Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Catsup, Pickles, Peanut Butter, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, and other superior table specialties.

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Monarch is the only nationally advertised brand of Quality Food Products sold exclusively through the men who own and operate their own stores.

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The Automatic No-Puncture Tire Compound seals punctures, slow leaks and porous tubes. Agents wanted in every town. Sample can \$2.50. Harvey, 538 Bell Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

Radium Emanation Restores Health. If sick, write describing ailment. Learn without cost how to be well. Radium Laboratories, 101 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

HEALTH BELTS. Agents wanted for the original \$58.50 Belt. Special Agents' price \$35 delivered for first one. Magnetone, 4600 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles.

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Free Book Sent on Request

Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

SAFETY FIRST. A necessity no man should be without. Better sure than sorry. Send dime with 2c stamp. EDWARDS, P. O. Box 1527, Boston, Mass.

Can You Devote Spare Time to Profitable home work? Complete plan for \$1. No experience needed. Success guaranteed. Co-operative Savings Bank, Bie, Que., Canada.

Force of Habit

"What ground have you for thinking that Blank, the editor, was formerly a stenographer?"

"He returned one of my manuscripts the other day with a written note: 'Rejected but not read.'"—Boston Transcript.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE

Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package



Does not affect the Heart

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

Colds Headache
Neuritis Lumbago
Toothache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Why Worry?

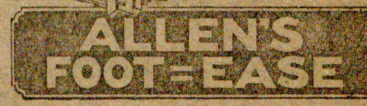
A New York health commissioner says that it is easy for people to live to be one hundred and twenty years old. They must cease all worry. But when centenarians are buying radios and automobiles, on the installment plan how can they cut all their cares? There are folks who seem to enjoy their worries.

Ignorance of the law excuses no man who hasn't a pull.



Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller and walk or dance in comfort by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing Powder to shake into your shoes.



ORLAND

Friday evening a Betty Bronson picture. The new schedule has begun, though they are not yet published.

Sunday May 15.
Bible school at 9:30 a. m., Standard time.

Morning worship at 10:30 a. m., Standard time.

There will be a meditation by the pastor and a special selection by our choir.

Sunday evening service at 7 p. m., Standard time. This service will feature a set of beautiful paintings and another set of photographs from the Holy Land on "The Shepherd Psalm." Do not miss this rare opportunity.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's guild will be held on Thursday, May 26. The pot-luck dinner will be served at the parsonage. Mrs. Setterlund is entertaining the ladies that day.

Last Sunday the pastor was ill and did not feel able to teach his Bible class. Mrs. Setterlund kindly consented to do this. The morning service was taken care of by Mr. Clarence Beagley, and the pastor spoke on "Motherhood." Arrangements were made so that every mother and grandmother received a white carnation at the morning service. Special music was rendered by the choir and a solo by Mr. Lester Mahaffy.

The evening service was in charge of Rev. Paul T. Sanders of the Worth Community church. He conducted an evening vesper service as a part of the evening program. The pastor of the Orland church spoke at the Worth church on his trip to Japan, and experienced a very good hearing.

On Sunday evening, May 22, there will be a special instrumental musical service in charge of the pastor's wife, Mrs. Setterlund.

The regular intercommunity evening service will be held Sunday evening, May 29, at the Orland M. E. church. We will have the co-operation of the folks from the Worth Community church and the service will be a Memorial day one.

Earliest Street Cars

Street cars were introduced in the United States in New York city in 1833, according to Liberty.

Good Printing

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery—inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only Quality Printing. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

Pays

"Watch Your Time"

The Japanese nation has the characteristic oriental contempt for punctuality, so an annual "time day" has been established with the slogan of "Watch your time" and a suggestion that all persons carrying or possessing timepieces set them regularly.

Andrew Jackson's Politics

Andrew Jackson is popularly supposed to have started the modern Democratic party. It was to a large extent the successor of the Jeffersonians. But Old Hickory himself did not apply the name "Democratic" to his followers. During his Presidency and after his retirement to the Hermitage, in all his correspondence he called himself a Republican and spoke of his party as the Republican party.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Voice of a Snake

Besides the little hiss that seems to be common with most snakes they are generally incompetent to make any noise. There is one snake, however, the big water python or anaconda of Brazil, which gives a peculiar piercing cry at night.

Hermit's Cells Remain

The mountains near the city of Jericho, says one who explored many of them, "are absolutely honeycombed by the cells of ancient anchorites and hermits from top to bottom." Some of these contain frescoes and inscriptions of much interest, dating back to the earliest years of the Christian era.

Barber Philatelist

A London barber spends all his odd moments collecting stamps, and the walls of his shop are papered with stamps of all descriptions. He is also an art critic, his advice being sought when a person desires to purchase what is claimed to be a valuable picture.

Timid Creatures

When women engage, in my presence, in their favorite amusement of abusing the men, I say: "Ladies, spare my blushes. Permit me to retire while you do us justice."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

MISSION

By

THE REVEREND FATHER

B. McElligott, O. S. M.

St. Michael's Church,

Orland Park, Illinois

May 22nd and 30th

Masses 7 to 8

Evening Services 8:00

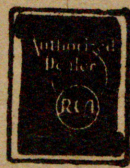
Everybody Welcome

Anything Electrical

Percolators, Stoves, Waffle Irons

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Electrical Wiring, Fixtures, etc.



Radiola



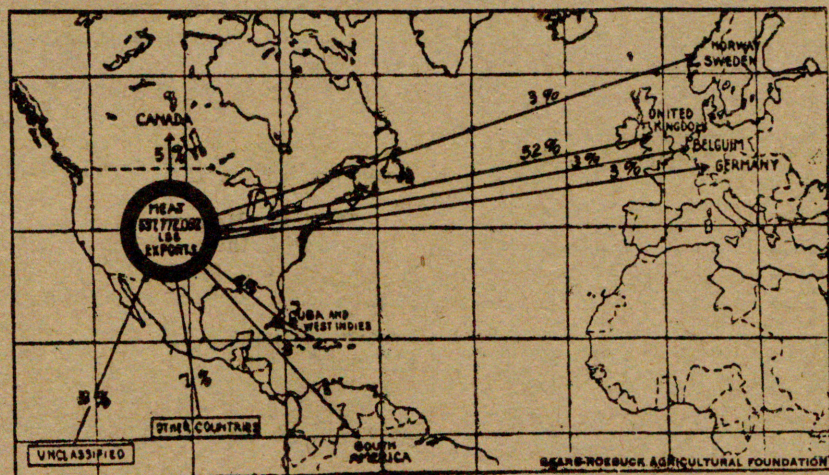
Sales and Service

Clarence E. Beagley

Electrical Contractor

Orland Park, Ill.

Phone 97

U. S. Exports 537,772,092 Pounds
of Meat, Worth \$109,872,185

Exports of meat from the United States in the twelve months ending June 30, 1928, amounted to 537,772,092 pounds, valued at \$109,872,185, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation in a survey of the 1928 meat situation. Great Britain was the biggest customer, taking 52 per cent of all the meat exports in the last fiscal year and more than six times as much as Cuba and the West Indies, the next largest buyers. Canada ranked third but took only 5 per

cent, and Germany was fourth, taking slightly less than 3 per cent. Belgium and the Scandinavian countries are other nations to which the United States delivers yearly substantial quantities of meat. Germany, on the other hand, was a large customer, taking about 13 pounds of lard for each pound of our meats she purchased. Beef and veal exports make up only about 4 per cent of the total amount of United States meat exports.

Hogs Won't Have to Reduce



HOGS won't have to go on a reducing diet. They will have plenty of corn to eat, in spite of a prospective short crop, which will amount to about 2,698,000,000 bushels this year, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. Last year the crop was 2,905,000,000 bushels, considerably larger than the five-year average crop of 2,849,000,000 bushels. This year's crop was grown on 101,074,000 acres and is rated to yield 26.7 bushels per acre. More than 80 per cent of the corn crop is fed to live stock, and hogs consume more

than 40 per cent of the crop. This year hogs have been scarce and have not eaten as much from last year's crop as normally. The corn year begins November 1. A year ago the carry-over from 1924 was only 61,000,000 bushels, but because of the shortage of hogs and other live stock the carry-over on November 1 from the 1925 crop will be more than 500,000,000 bushels. This, with the present crop, will be ample to meet all needs. The Foundation estimates, so the hogs and other live stock will not have to go hungry.

USED LUMBER
FOR SALE CHEAP

Old freight car kindling wood, either in carload or wagonload quantity—regular source of supply.

NEW AND ALSO

2nd hand lumber suitable for building. Saving of from 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

Briggs & Turivas

2 YARDS

Blue Island Ill. Chicago Hgts. Ill.
139th St. 1 Block 17th St. & East of Western Avenue
Phone: Phone:
Blue Island 157 Chgo. Hts. 292

Referendum Before War

The Smithsonian Institution says that the holding of a referendum on war was the accepted method among organized Indian tribes like the Iroquoian and Muskogean tribes. This was mentioned by Lafitau in his writings published in 1724.

Spaghetti Now Americanized

The American people eat five pounds of spaghetti per capita per year. Most of the spaghetti, macaroni and kindred products used to be imported from Italy, but 99 per cent of what we eat is now manufactured in the United States.

Aermotor
Mill Motors
Run in Oil

They can be erected on any make mill. Can install within 3 days after receiving order.

Mokena Hdw. Co.

Call Mokena Phone 7

Building Character

You, yourself, have forged every painful fetter that binds you today. You, yourself, have sowed the seed of all nobility and beauty that blossoms in your heart.—Annie Besant.

Pa's Marathon

It's the running expenses that keep father out of breath.—Wall Street Journal.

Region of Intense Heat

The climate of Death valley, Calif., is due in a measure to its configuration. It consists of a long, narrow parallel valley, considerably below sea level. The Panamint mountains shut out from it the moist winds of the Pacific, so that in August there is less than one-half of 1 per cent of moisture in the atmosphere.

NOW!

The Entire Stock of

RYAN & HARTNEY

The White Store Bought This Famous Stock
of Men's, Women's, Boys, Girls and Children's
High-Grade Footwear

Entire stock on sale

FREE!

With Boy's Shoes, Baseball
horsehide cover official size.



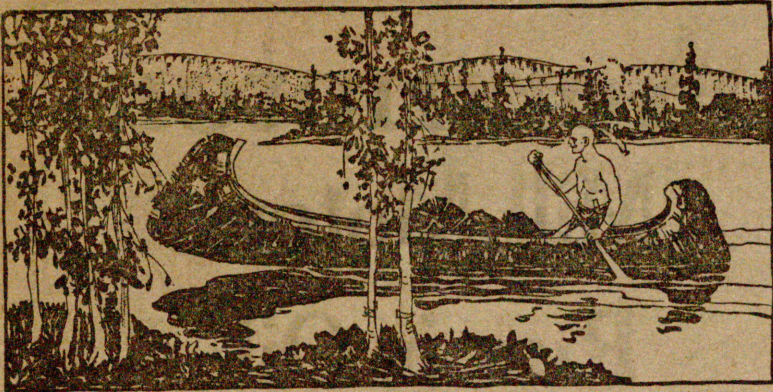
Stanley William's Entire
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ON SALE NOW!

Thousands of bargains await the thrifty
Shopper at these sales. Come!

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THE STORE ALL WHITE

405-407 CASS STREET, JOLIET, ILL.



The DOOM TRAIL

by ARTHUR D. HOWDEN SMITH
AUTHOR OF PORTO BELLO GOLD ETC.
W.N.U. SERVICE COPYRIGHT BY BRENTANO'S

CHAPTER XI—Continued

Peter answered him with the Iroquois war-whoop, and we sprang from the sumac clump, dodging right and left through the tree trunks.

"Here they come," yelled Bolling in warning.

He fired his musket, and I felt the wind of its bullet on my cheek. Tom shot with no better results. The two surviving Cahnugas threw away their guns and fled.

"I will take care of them, brothers," shouted Ta-wan-ne-ars, casting aside his own musket. "One Seneca against two Cahnugas—that should be fair odds."

He put on speed as he spoke, waved his hand and was gone, running like a greyhound after the two frightened savages, who were scurrying around the swamp.

The field was left to Peter and me and the two ruffians whom the frontier called Red Death and Black Death. They seemed nothing loath to meet us.

"Ho, ho, ho," roared Bolling. "D'ye see who it is, Tom? Waail, young feller!—this to me—'was you intendin' to amuse me some?'"

"I'm intending to let a little clean air into your dirty skin," I answered. He threw back his head as if much amused.

"Ho, ho, ho! Now ain't you got the smart way o' puttin' things? Young feller, I'll tell yer what: you're too good for the frontier. You—"

As quick as lightning, and without an indication in advance to warn me, he flung his tomahawk at my head. I saw it coming, and instinctively did the only thing possible to save myself—raised my own ax to guard. Bolling's hatchet struck mine and knocked it from my hand, leaving my arm sore and tingling.

"I wasn't expectin' that, was I?" he sneered. "Wann young feller, there's a heap o' other things you ain't expectin', but they're a-goin' to happen. Yes, right now. You watch."

He poised himself on the balls of his feet, and pranced around me, his big, double-edged scalping knife held ready in his right hand.

"I'm a-minn' to carve you, my lad," he warned me. "You ain't got the chance a squirrel has ag'in an eagle. There ain't a knife-fighter in these parts can stand up to me. Boy, I'm 'most ready to be sorry for ye. I feel that bloody-minded I ain't got no mercy left at all."

He attacked me with a peculiar sweeping blow that was aimed at my shoulder, but fell at the level of the waist. Had it passed my guard, 'twould have disemboweled me. I parried his blade with mine, and struck back for the first time with such venom that he leaped away in alarm.

The suspension in his attack gave me opportunity to glance over my shoulder toward the edge of the swamp, where Peter and the negro were circling each other warily, tomahawk poised for throwing.

The sight put an idea in my mind. I remembered my duel with the Cahnuga in the glade by the Great Trail and the discovery that he was at a disadvantage when I used the knife as I had learned to use the sword. I promptly shifted my grip on the knife-hilt and held it straight before me as if it were a rapier. At the same time I inclined my other arm behind me to balance it. Bolling viewed this maneuver with derision.

"Ye pore baby," he sneered. "Think ye can meet a knife-fighter like me with one arm? Or fight me off with the point? I'll show ye."

He charged upon me like a battering-ram, his knife a whirling point of steel, its broad blade slashing in both directions. I retired slowly, anxious to increase his self-confidence.

"Stand up to me now!" he yelled finally. "Be ye feared?"

I laughed at this, and it made him furious. He stamped around me, slashing and stabbing, and it was several minutes before he discovered that however viciously he struck I was always able to parry him with an economy of effort.

He crept forward like a huge cat, feet spread wide, shoulders crouched, knife a menacing flame.

Somewhat to his surprise I did not give ground to him this time, but met him squarely as he advanced. My arm was extended, full-length, tipped with a good ten inches of steel. He struck, and I parried the blow. He slashed, and I put it aside. He struck again, and I almost succeeded in twisting his blade from his hand by an old trick of the salle des armes. But my knife was not long enough to get the necessary purchase with it.

He charged with wonderful celerity, dropped to his knee and slashed upward so effectively that his point cut the skirt of my leather shirt.

"I'll get ye yet," he howled with glee.

But I refused to be intimidated. Indeed, I was no longer doubtful of the issue. I knew that I could outfight him or any fighter of his caliber by my adaptation of sword-play to knife-fighting.

I leaped upon him by way of answer, and pressed the fighting. He yielded ground to me, seeking to retreat into the woods by the trail; but I rounded him up and herded him steadily toward the edge of the swamp.

I shortened our fighting-range, and gave him the point, drawing blood occasionally. He kept his head down, and parried desperately, trying to escape to one side, but I was on him so swiftly that he was afraid of a blow from the rear, and must needs stand to defend himself. At last he stood on the very brink of the morass, with no avenue of escape open.

"How will you die, my friend?" I asked. "You can smother to death if you prefer it?"

His answer was a bellow of insensate rage and his knife, thrown point-first at my chest. By sheer luck I caught its point on my belt, turned it aside and met his rush. He wrapped his arms around me, intent on carrying me with him into the ooze and slime. But I stabbed him to the heart before his bear's hug was completed, and he fell away from me, arms spread wide, and lay in a noisome heap by the tussocks of marsh grass.

I stood over him, panting from my exertions, when a shout from Ta-wan-ne-ars attracted my attention. The Seneca was returning from his pursuit



of the two Cahnugas. He shouted again and pointed behind me. I turned to see Peter and the negro locked in each other's arms, and as I looked, Tom heaved Peter into the air and tried to throw him. But Peter locked his legs around the negro's waist, and they rolled over and over across the ground.

I reached them just as they struggled to their feet, grips unrelaxed. Peter warned me off.

"Standt clear," he croaked. "I finish this myself."

Certes, nobody but Peter could have finished it. The negro's strength was colossal. He fought like a wildcat, with teeth and nails and legs. But Peter met him phlegmatically, refusing to be angered by the vilest attempt. They had torn the clothing from each other's shoulders and flanks. They dripped blood. Their skins shone with sweat. Their chests heaved with the effort for breath.

Tom stooped and flung his arms around Peter's waist, driving his head for the Dutchman's loins. Peter retaliated by bringing up his knee against the negro's chin. Tom reeled back, and Peter swooped upon him. One arm hooked Tom's waist, the other caught him by the neck.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Device Called Upon to Detect Balance

Detecting the unbalanced portion of any revolving mass, such as a flying wheel of an engine or a dynamo armature, is declared a simple matter by the inventor of a device that is called a "balance detector." The theory of the instrument is based on the principle that any revolving body or disk, perfectly balanced and loosely supported on its axis, will, when revolving, seek its own course of revolution and rotate steadily, irrespective of the course of its axis.

The device consists essentially of a case or housing. Through this runs an axle, universally supported, on which is a rotating disk. The bearing member protrudes from the casing, and when testing, is placed against the end of the shaft of the piece of machinery in question. This is allowed to rotate until it has attained

Dazed and with a mouthful of shattered teeth, Tom struggled feebly, but without avail. Peter twisted him, bore him to the ground, shifted grip rapidly, drove his knee into the quivering belly and throttled the life out of the black throat.

"So I make an end of him," panted the Dutchman as he staggered to his feet.

"Aye, we have made an end to Red Death and Black Death," I answered. "And I slew the two who ran," added Ta-wan-ne-ars, touching two scalps whose clustered feathers protruded from his belt.

"A clean sweep," I said. "There will be none to carry the tale to La Vierge du Bois."

CHAPTER XII

Governor Burnett Is Defied

'Twas early autumn when we returned to Albany. The flag over the battlements of Fort Orange stood out straight from its staff. The citizens who thronged the street leading up to the fort gate must needs hold on to their hat-brims.

"Are the streets usually so crowded?" I asked Peter.

He shook his head, and I accosted a tavern keeper who stood in his doorway, regarding the passers-by with anticipation of the harvest he would reap later.

"Tis his excellency the governor," he explained. "The governor and Master Colden of his council have summoned certain gentry and merchants and the officers of the troops to meet them in the great hall of the fort this afternoon."

We came to the fort gate and gave our names to the sentry who stopped all save the few the governor had summoned to attend upon him. A messenger he dispatched brought back word that we were to enter, and we were escorted across the parade and into the quarters of the commandant adjoining the great hall.

Master Colden met us in the doorway.

"Zooks, but I am right glad to see you," he cried. "And his excellency is overjoyed."

He opened an inner door and ushered us into the presence of the governor. Master Burnett rose and came forward with hand outstretched.

"Master Ormerod, this could not have been better! I wished above all things for speech with you. Corliser, I am deeply in your debt. Ta-wan-ne-ars, you have again incurred the gratitude of the province."

"Did you receive my report from Oswego, sir?" I asked.

"Certes, 'twas that—and this"—he tapped a document which lay before him on the table—"which brought me here."

He proffered it. 'Twas a report from a secret agent at Montreal, quoting the decision of the French fur dealers,

acting in conjunction with their government, to raise the price of beaver from two livres, or one shilling sixpence in English currency, the pound, to the level of four livres, or three shillings, the established price then prevailing at the English trading-posts.

"That, mind you," continued the governor as I returned the paper to him, "was the first reaction in Canada to the tidings that Murray had succeeded in legitimizing his trade over the Doom Trail. But come with me. It may be I shall appeal to you for first-hand testimony."

We deposited our muskets in a corner of the room, and filed into the larger chamber adjoining, where some thirty men awaited him. Several were gentry who were members of his council. Three were officers in command of the frontier garrisons. The remainder were merchants, dealing to greater or lesser extent in the fur-trade, the great export staple of the province.

His excellency wasted no time in preliminaries or generalities. He deposited several papers on the table in front of him, and addressed himself to his task.

"Gentlemen," he began, "I have summoned you to meet me here because a situation has arisen which is of the utmost gravity to the welfare of the province and the larger interests of his majesty's realm. Recently I have been in receipt of a communication in the form of a petition signed by many of the chief merchants of the province, beseeching me to abandon my opposition to the retention of the free trade with Canada which is now temporarily secured to them by the action of the lords of trade in suspending decision upon the law prohibiting the trade in Indian goods which I secured to be passed last year."

"That petition represented the sober thought of a majority of the merchants and traders, your excellency," spoke up a prosperous-looking man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Southern Expression

Riddall's "Fact, Fancy and Fable" says that the expression "Nigger in the woodpile" originated in the South and refers to the thieving propensity of slaves.

We've Noticed It, Too

Often when you think you are losing you are winning, and when you think you are winning you are losing. Time will tell the story, too.—Waterbury Standard.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 15 PETER AT PENTECOST

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2.
GOLDEN TEXT—Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.—Acts 2:38.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Preaches About Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Gift of Power.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Peter at Pentecost.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Source of Spiritual Power.

1. The Day of Pentecost Fully Come (vv. 1-13).

1. Significance of the day (v. 1). Pentecost is from a Greek word meaning "fifty." It was the feast held fifty days after the wave sheaf offering (Lev. 23:16). The wave sheaf typifies the resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20-23).

2. The gift of the Holy Spirit (vv. 2-4).

On this day the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples. From that time forth He would work on a new basis, having the crucified, risen and ascended Christ to present to the world.

3. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1; cf. 1:13-15).

The twelve and others, both men and women to the number of one hundred and twenty, showing that the gift of the Holy Spirit was for all believers, not merely the apostles.

4. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4).

These marks were external and internal.

(1) External.

(a) The sound of a mighty wind (v. 2). This is suggestive of the mysterious, pervasive and powerful energy of the Spirit.

(b) The tongues of flame (v. 3).

Each of the one hundred and twenty was crowned with such a tongue. Tongues show the practical purpose of the Spirit's gift—witnessing.

(c) Speaking in foreign tongues (v. 4). This was a temporary endowment for a special purpose.

(2) Internal.

This is seen in the transformation wrought in the disciples. Peter, who shortly before this, covered before a Jewish maid, now with lion boldness stands before the chief rulers and declares that they had murdered the King, therefore guilty before God.

5. The effects (vv. 5-13).

(1) The multitude were filled with amazement and wonder. The gift of the Spirit transforms common men into men of power and influence.

(2) Some mocked and foolishly attempted to account for this remarkable occurrence. They accused the disciples of being intoxicated.

11. Peter's Sermon (vv. 14-47).

Peter's sermon is as wonderful as the gift of tongues. His analysis is perfect.

1. The introduction (vv. 14-21).

(1) Defense of the disciples against the charge of being drunk (v. 15). This he does by citing Jewish custom showing that they would not be drunk at such an early hour of the day.

(2) A scriptural explanation. He showed that this was a partial fulfillment of that which Joel predicted would come to pass (vv. 16-21; cf. Joel 2:28-32) before the messianic judgment, viz., an outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the salvation of all who call upon the name of the Lord.

2. The proposition, or theme (v. 36).

This was the messianicship of Jesus.

3. The argument (vv. 22-36). It was threefold.

(1) From Christ's works (v. 22). He was approved of God among the Jews by His miracles, wonders and signs which God did by Him in their midst with which they were familiar.

(2) From His resurrection (vv. 23-32). The Old Testament Scriptures had foretold the death and resurrection of Christ (Ps. 16:8-10). The disciples were living witnesses of Christ's resurrection for they had seen and talked with Him, and handled Him since the resurrection (v. 32).

(3) From His ascension to be on the right hand of God (v. 32). The proof that He had ascended on high was the wonderful miracle of the Spirit's operation in their midst; for He had said that upon His ascension into heaven He would send forth the Spirit.

4. The effect of the sermon (vv. 37-42).

Many people were convicted of their sins, some three thousand of whom repented and were baptized. The daily life of these believers was proof of the Spirit's gift.

(1) They continued steadfastly in the apostolic teaching (v. 42).

(2) They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42).

Trusting God

An undivided heart which worships God alone, and trusts Him as it should, is raised above all anxiety for earthly wants.

Hand and Heart of God

In creation we see the hand of God, and at Calvary we see the heart of God.—Echioes.

Spiritual Happiness

Spiritual happiness is possible under all circumstances.—Echioes.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Save a little of thy income and thy hidebound pocket will soon begin to thrive and thou wilt never cry again with an empty stomach, neither will creditors insult thee, nor want oppress, nor hunger bite, nor nakedness freeze thee. The whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and pleasure spring up in every corner of thy heart.—Benjamin Franklin.

USEFUL HINTS

"A pint is a pound the world around" for a good many of our staples.

The measuring schedule of weights and proportions puzzle us at times and a table of the most-used staples will be helpful:

A pint of granulated sugar equals a pound.
A pint of brown sugar, moist, equals 13 ounces.
A pint of maple sugar equals 17 ounces.

A pint of graham flour equals 8 ounces.

A pint of wheat flour equals 8 ounces.

A pint of corn meal equals 10 ounces.

A pint of soft butter equals 16 ounces or one pound.

A pint of graded bread crumbs equals nine ounces.

A pint of seeded raisins equals 9 ounces.

A pint of dried currants equals 10 ounces.

A pint of dried hominy equals 13 ounces.

The whites of 8 ordinary eggs will fill one cup.

Nine large eggs (hen's eggs) will weigh one pound.

Two level tablespoonfuls of butter equal an ounce.

Eight liquid ounces equal one cup.

Two tablespoonfuls of sale equal an ounce.

Four level tablespoonfuls of flour equal an ounce.

A pint of rice equals 15 ounces.

An ounce of granulated sugar equals two tablespoonfuls.

Three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch equal an ounce.

Three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate equal an ounce.

Four tablespoonfuls of coffee equal an ounce.

Soak mildewed linen in buttermilk; after an hour, sprinkle with salt and lay in the sun. Repeat until the spot is removed.

To clean white chambray or the undressed kind, in fact any kind of kid gloves, use flour dampened with gasoline, washing and rubbing the soiled spots. Put the gloves on the hands and wash just as one does the hands. Rinse in dry clean flour and hang on the line out of doors to air.

Underwear makes the finest kind of cleaning and dust cloths. A nice dish cloth, soft and large enough, may be made from two small salt sacks sewed together.

Wash white silk gloves in naphtha soap and water, rinse in bluing water and hang in the shade to dry; they will look like new.

Make aprons from the backs and two fronts of men's shirts. The smaller pieces can be used for pockets and holders.

When opening a can of pineapple for salad, use a slice for cabbage salad.

Everyday Foods.

When the warm days come, leaving one languid, get out for a brisk walk,

filling the lungs with good fresh air, cut down on the protein foods, and eat plentifully of fruits and green vegetables.

That tired feeling is nature's way of telling us that our blood is clogged with too much waste, which it is unable to dispose of. House cleaning should begin on and in the body. Stop stoking the furnace and clean out the ashes.

Brown Nut Bread.—Take two cups of graham flour, one cupful of wheat flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one and one-half cupfuls of walnut meats; mix well and bake in a moderate oven.

Scalloped Fish.—Pick any leftover cooked fish into bits, carefully removing all bones. Take a pint of milk, add a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley minced fine, two tablespoonfuls of butter and the same of cornstarch mixed with a little cold milk, salt and pepper to taste. Cook all together until smooth and well cooked.

Lucullus Sauce.—Beat one-half cupful of heavy cream until stiff, add three tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing, two tablespoonfuls each of horseradish (grated), vinegar, one teaspoonful of made mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a bit of cayenne.

Tomato Salad.—If the tomatoes are large, cut into thick slices; if small, cut into halves. On each slice or half, heap a teaspoonful each of celery and cucumber; cut into fine pieces; add a bit of minced onion and top with a spoonful of thick mayonnaise. Dash over the top a sprinkling of paprika and serve.

Neenie Maxwell

TWO WOMEN FOUND HELP

Their Sickness Banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Nina Matteson, Box 206, Oxford, N. Y., writes:—"If it had not been for your medicine, I could not have done my work as it should have been done. Mother told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I had read in different papers what it had done for other women. She wanted me to try it, so my husband got me one bottle at first; then I took two others. Now I am feeling quite strong again."

Mrs. Ernest Tanguay of Adams, Mass., says she was ill for four years and could not sleep nights or go out on the street. She read about the Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking eight bottles she was able to do all her work and go anywhere and is quite herself again.

This dependable Vegetable Compound is a household word in thousands of homes. The fourth generation is now learning the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than half a century, this reliable medicine has been used by women with very satisfactory results. If the Vegetable Compound has helped other women, why shouldn't it help you?

Seek Help From Ladybug

To wage war against the greenfly and so protect foodstuffs the British ministry of agriculture has granted money for an experimental station to provide winter homes for ladybugs. For several years English farmers have been collecting the pretty insects by hand to save them over the winter so that there will be plenty of ladybugs to start an early spring campaign against destructive larvae.

There's Truth in That

"Scientists say mosquitoes weep. Is it true?"

"Probably; I have seen a moth ball."

Slowing Up?

OVERWORK, worry and lack of rest, all put extra burdens on the kidneys. When the kidneys slow up, waste poisons remain in the blood and are apt to make one languid, tired and aching, with dull headaches, dizziness and often a nagging back-ache.

A common warning of imperfect kidney action is scanty or burning secretions. Doan's Pills assist the kidneys in their eliminative work. Are endorsed by users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

50,000 Users Endorse Doan's:

Mrs. F. E. Watson, 7 High St., Lynn, Mass., says: "The time came when I found myself in bad health. The kidney secretions were scanty and caused me much annoyance. My back ached constantly and I had attacks of dizziness. Doan's Pills were prompt in helping me, and I shall never cease to be grateful to them."

DOAN'S PILLS

60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC FOR KIDNEYS
Foster-McLure Co. Mfg. Chem. Buffalo, N.Y.

Green's August Flower

For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc. Relieves Distress after Hurried Meals or Overeating. Being a gentle laxative, it keeps the digestive tract working normally.

30c & 90c. At all Druggists.

G. G. GREEN, Inc. WOODBURY, N. J.

Bunions

Quick relief from pain. Prevent shoe pressure.

The Passing of the "Soddy"



THE OLD—TYPICAL SOD HOUSE OF THE EARLY 70'S

THE NEW—FARM HOME OF MR AND MRS. JOHN F. JOHNSON, MACOMB, ILL.

By KARL L. SPENCE
Editor, Franklin (Neb.) News.

FIFTY-SIX years ago this spring the first settlers commenced arriving in central Nebraska, bent upon permanent settlement, with the expectation of making homes for themselves and their families. Passing up the opportunity of securing the rich bottom lands along the Republican river, the first settlers went back from the river a few miles and settled along the different creeks, which were heavily timbered, and had an abundance of fine spring water. The fuel bill was also solved here, as the new settler had plenty of timber for wood, and posts for his fencing. These first settlers were able to build log houses or dugouts, which were log houses built in the banks of the draws or along the streams, the lower story being dug out of the bank and the house built over it.

During the years of 1871, '72 and '73 nearly all of these desirable homesteads were taken up, the settlements running up the streams north from the Republican river for a distance of several miles, with the intervening lands left vacant for a few years. As these lands were well grassed, the settlers along the creeks were able to use them for pasture as all unoccupied lands were owned by the government and were free range.

One or two portable sawmills were brought into the country and for a time native lumber, sawed from cottonwood and elm trees, was available, but at its best this lumber was not very satisfactory, as it was liable to buckle, warp and twist into many fantastic shapes while curing in the sun. Many of the first houses were built from this lumber and one can still find a few of these pioneer dwellings in this section of Nebraska.

Beatrice, for a time, was the closest railroad point and this was a matter of several days' journey coming and going with the slow ox teams of the pioneer period. Most of these journeys were made to secure flour, coffee, sugar, tobacco and other necessities needed by the pioneers. Usually the load taken by the pioneer to Beatrice was buffalo hides which he bartered for the things needed in the home. Later the railroad was extended to Lowell and the trip was made to that place in much less time and the pioneer was then able to take a load of grain to exchange for his groceries and clothing.

The Rush Into the West

And so we come to the time when the rich prairie lands, which contained no timber, were all that was left for the homesteader. And they came in swarms, as this was the period in our history immediately following the Civil war, when thousands and hundreds of thousands of young men, virile and full of hope for the future, were striking out to make homes for themselves. It was a new country, money was scarce, and many of the settlers did not see enough money to buy a sack of corn meal from one year's end to another. Trade, such as it was, was carried on by barter. A man traded what he had a surplus of to his neighbor or the small pioneer storekeeper, for what he absolutely had to have. He raised his own corn for meal, his wheat for flour, and these he took to the mill, often on horseback, the grain being tied behind the saddle in a bag. Here he waited until it was ground into meal or flour and paid the miller a share of the finished product for the grinding, the balance being taken home in the same sack the grain was brought to the mill in. The prairie homesteader had no timber to build himself a log cabin, and no money to buy the lumber or logs, so that it was up to him to provide a substitute. He did this by building a "soddy." First selecting a likely site for his new home, he took a team of oxen and hitched them to a breaking plow that is peculiar to the prairie regions. Instead of a solid plowshare this plow has a share of heavy rods, which does the same work as a solid share without causing the friction that it does. Setting his plow to a depth of about three inches, he plowed a long straight furrow as near to the location of his soddy as he could, so that he would not have the labor of moving the sod any great distance. This sod was impregnated with fibrous roots of the grasses and prairie plants so that it held together remarkably well. Strips of sod a foot wide and three feet long are then brought to the site of the new house and the building begins. After the dimensions of the house have been decided upon, the ground is smoothed off so that a space is left for the walls, which will be two feet or more in thickness. The growing grass is left on the sod and this forms the chinks between the layers, so that it is not necessary to chink up the spaces between the layers of sod. The walls are built up to a height of seven or eight feet, openings being left for the windows and doors which are recessed into the walls for a distance of a foot or more. Many of the first soddies did not have glass for the windows, but instead used oiled paper or muslin for lights.

Setting the Ridgepole

After the walls were completed a ridgepole was secured, usually being a native tree, with other smaller trees or branches to be used for rafters or supporters. Over this brush was thrown and then a layer of prairie hay or straw, after which the roof of sod was put on, the layers being leveled off and chinked up so that not a drop of water enters and the structure drains perfectly.

Doors and windows are then made by the homesteader from native lumber or perhaps from the boxes he brought with him in his overland journey to his new home.

The soddy is now ready for the homesteader and his family to live in, though in many instances to make it more attractive, a coat of whitewash is given the inside walls, which has been made from native lime, which he secures from the hills along the river and burns himself. Most of the pioneer soddies had no wood floors, the floors being made of clay which was dampened and tamped down until it was smooth and even. The furniture of the pioneer soddy was very primitive and except for a few pieces brought by the homesteader when he first came to the new country, had been made by himself. The beds, tables, chairs and what few other pieces of furniture he possesses show his handiwork. The roof of the soddy, being made of dirt as it is, usually presents a drab appearance, as does the whole building, but in many cases the homesteader or his wife has gone to a great deal of trouble to beautify the humble home which they have built, and often you see a gorgeous flaming cactus, or perhaps a number of wild sunflowers bravely blooming on top of the soddy, where they have been, carefully planted and nurtured by the family. Occasionally the whole top of the soddy will be a mass of bloom from a bed of portulaca or rose moss, which requires little attention and will bloom in the hottest and driest weather. In fact it seems to do its best under the most adverse conditions. Morning glories shade the windows, while beds of petunias, bachelor's buttons, zinnias and other gay-colored flowers make a bright spot about the soddy. Nearly the first thing that the new owner did after completing his sod house was to plant a small grove of trees which he cared for tenderly during the many dry spells and which have made a noble monument to him in his after-years.

The roof of the soddy, being built as it was from brush, straw and sod, made a fine home for many different kinds of rodents and snakes and often the pioneer looked up during the warmth of the evening to see a rattler or a giant bullsnake coiled around the rafter of his dwelling and stories are told of the packrats that came during the absence of the family and carried off the food store as well as other bright objects which attracted their attention, which they stored away in some convenient cache. One pioneer tells the story of how he spent the night once with a neighbor. When night came on, the homesteader's wife placed the jars of milk on the floor in the room, where he was expected to sleep, in order to keep the milk cool. Just as daybreak came a mother skunk with seven or eight babies came through a hole in the wall of the soddy and they all had a nice breakfast of fresh milk. The visitor, fearing that the mother skunk would resent his presence, wisely kept still and allowed the early morning visitors to depart in peace.

A Refuge in Time of Storm

With walls two feet thick and a roof from eight inches to a foot thick the soddy made a fine home for the pioneer family, being warm in winter and cool in summer. Fuel was scarce and the pioneer had to depend upon cow "chips" for fuel. Ice in summer was unknown, and this finally led to the building of caves or outside cellars, where the perishable vegetables, milk and canned goods were kept. This cave was also used by the pioneer family, who took refuge in it when tornadoes threatened.

Water on the prairie was hard to secure and wells were put down, being dug by hand, sometimes to a depth of 250 feet. The pioneer well-digger had a dangerous job and many a well has cost the life of a man before being completed. Later wells bored by machinery and tubular wells were put down and most of these were equipped with windmills, so that the back-breaking labor of pumping water for household use and for live stock has been done away with and large tanks are provided for storage during the occasional spells when the wind does not blow.

The average soddy contained one or two rooms, though occasionally some well-to-do homesteader had a soddy containing four or five rooms, but usually when the homesteader was able to build such a house he would build from lumber which he freighted in by ox-team from a long distance. Many of these larger soddies had wooden floors and these houses were the meeting places for parties and dances among the pioneers. The first school houses and first churches were built of sod and many of the native sons and daughters secured their first rudiments in the three R's while attending school in a sod school house.

A Menu of Wild Fruit

The pioneer farmer lacked variety in their menu, but this was overcome to a certain extent by the homesteader's wife, who canned and dried the wild fruits which grew along the numerous streams in abundance in nearly every section of the country, as well as choke-cherries, and in different localities there were black and red raspberries, gooseberries, sand cherries and black currants, which grew wild. The family usually took a day off each year when these fruits were ripe to pick a supply for canning. The plant known as the buffalo bean also furnished the makings for pies, and while rather insipid in taste, was used by the homesteader when nothing better could be secured, and make a dish quite nourishing.

The outbuildings on the new home of the homesteader who lived in a soddy, were nothing more substantial than a lean-to shed against some bank or a shed made of poles and covered with straw or hay. Usually by spring this had great holes eaten into it by the stock and during the summer months was little else save a roof and the framework of poles.

In the early days of settlement fierce storms raged during the winter. Blizzards, driven by high winds, swept over the prairies, and while the homesteader and his family, living within the two-foot thick walls of his soddy, was immune from their blasts, as long as the food and fuel lasted, his live stock, which was housed in flimsy structures, often suffered from the cold and snow. One pioneer tells us of a snow and windstorm which kept up continually for three days. He had a team of mules tied to the manger in a shed barn which was built of boards running up and down, with a good-sized crack between each board. When the storm ended it was found that the mules were still tied up, but all that could be seen of them was their ears and the tips of their noses. They were in a solid cake of snow and had to be dug out before they could move. At that time there were thousands upon thousands of acres of lands that had no trees on them, but these storms have greatly diminished since windbreaks of trees and groups of buildings dot every quarter section of land.

Abundance of Wild Game

A milk cow, a pig or two and a small flock of chickens helped to provide the living of the pioneer family, but these chickens had to be jealously watched by the household to keep the prowling coyote and the watchful hawk, who were always on the watch, at a safe distance. Besides this domestic supply of meat, the early settler depended much upon his gun to provide meat for his table, as the prairies teemed with bison, antelope, deer, wild turkey, sage hens, prairie chickens and many other varieties of wild game. In spring and autumn the annual migrations of the ducks and geese made a welcome variety to the family larder and the homesteader could secure meat for his table in a very short time.

Many homesteaders became discouraged before proving up on their claims, others stayed long enough to prove up and then left, selling their land for a song or letting it go back for taxes. One homesteader, whose name is unknown, in leaving his homestead, after finally proving up, writes the following dirge:

FAREWELL TO MY HOMESTEAD SHANTY

Farewell to my homestead shanty;
I have my final proof;
The cattle will hook down the walls,
And some one will steal the roof.
Farewell to my sheetrock stove.
That stands in the corner all cold;
The good things I have baked in the oven
In language can never be told.
Farewell to my cracker-box cupboard,
With gunny sack for a door;
Farewell to my store of good things
That I shall never want any more.
Farewell to my little pine bedstead,
'Tis on thee I slumbered and slept;
Farewell to the dreams that I dreamt,
While the fleas all over me crept.
Farewell to my down-holstered chair,
With bottom sagged down to the ground;
Farewell to the socks, shirts and breeches
That fill it again to the ground.
Farewell to my nice little table,
Where under I have oft put my feet.
Then chose from the bounty of good things
The substantial of life for to eat.
Farewell to my sour dough pancakes;
That none but myself could endure;
If they did not taste good to a stranger
They were sure the dyspepsia to cure.
Farewell to my tea and my crackers;
Farewell to my water and soap;
Farewell to my sorghum and buckwheat;
Farewell to soddy and hope.

A virgin soil, undaunted courage, youth and a spirit of home-making were sure to win for the pioneer homesteader and his little dirt soddy was soon changed to a modern home with the comforts that his pioneer fathers had never dreamed of, and today we find that while the old soddy has passed into the beyond, back to the dust from which it came, it has left a well-settled country of prosperous farmers who have built for permanence and the future. His trees, planted and tended with such tender care, have grown into great groves which shade thousands of acres of ground and provide a fitting resting place for himself in his old age and for the generations which are to come. He built wisely and well. His work has borne fruit beyond the imagination of the men of his time. Where once stood the lowly soddy with the straw covered sheds for the live stock, now stands the modern Nebraska farm home with modern outbuildings surrounding it. Instead of the slow and steady team of oxen, the farmer now has his automobiles, his tractors and labor-saving machinery of various kinds, so that one man working half the time that he used to can now produce twice as much grain by his labor. Where once were trails, are now great graveled highways that are covered daily by hundreds of automobiles going at the rate of thirty or more miles per hour, where once that distance would have been considered a big day's driving. Through the coming of the pioneer settlers Nebraska has developed into a great commonwealth with a population of more than a million and a half.

"Beware,
my son,
beware!"

"Stay away from
Peterman's! It
has killed your
whole family!"

"DON'T walk through it. Don't
smell it. Don't touch it. Go
hungry for days first."

She's right. Peterman's Roach
Food exterminates every roach
in your house. Nothing is left
but a little dry dust.

Some housewives make the
mistake of fighting cockroaches
with a spray. Those are the houses
roaches stay in. They live down
behind baseboards, under the
floors. No spray can possibly
reach them, or their young, or
their eggs.

Only a powder can exterminate
them. Peterman's Roach
Food is the right powder. Just

Peterman's has the right
insecticide for each in-
sect. On sale wherever
drugs are sold.

Peterman's

200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

Oh, He's Young

He—May I kiss you?
She—Not much!
He—I want only one.

Better

First—Coal dust made me rich.
Second—Own coal mines, eh?
First—No, a chain of laundries.

Man 77 Years Old Restored to Good Health

Recovers From Stomach Trouble, Dizziness, and Other Ailments. Feels 30 Years Younger. Thanks Tanlac

If good health seems slipping from you; if indigestion, nervousness, and ailments caused by a run-down condition torture you, benefit from the remarkable experience of J. A. Groff, retired restaurant owner of East Dubuque, Ill., who suffered for many years ill, to regain health and strength.

Sitting in his comfortable home Mr. Groff recently said: "My condition was unbearable. Nervousness caused splitting headaches and made sleep impossible. I was always tired and worn-out. My hands shook like a leaf. I had no appetite for food. And when I ate I suffered from indigestion."

"I sought relief, trying this and that without success. Then Tanlac came to the rescue. It has made me feel 30 years younger."

"I am feeling stronger and healthier. I eat everything without a thought of pain. Tanlac drove away dizziness caused by constipation, calmed my nerves. This great tonic saved me from long years of suffering, banished pain and built up my strength. Everyone should take it."



Mr. Groff is only one of many Illinois men and women now enjoying the benefits of good health and vital strength, thanks to Tanlac, the safe, effective remedy made from roots, barks and herbs, according to the famous Tanlac formula.

Learn from their experience. Good health and strength can be yours, too. The first bottle of Tanlac shows amazing results. Ask your druggist for Tanlac—today!

Bathers "Conservative"

You can introduce a bath into a village, but you cannot make the villagers bathe in it, is about the conclusion drawn by Rev. Gordon Smythe, rector in the village of Stow St. Mary, England. The community of four farmers and their hundred workers raised \$1,000 for a new schoolhouse, and the enterprising rector collected a sufficient amount in addition to install two modern baths. Tubs have been the only bathing places of the villagers, and they were "conservative," as the rector explained, about using the new tubs. He, however, has hopes of inducing some of the leaders to encourage their children to take a bath at the schoolhouse and thus start the fashion.

Perfect Identification

The fingerprint system, used by the United States War department for more than twenty years, has thoroughly demonstrated its value as a means of identification; 5,023,881 prints on file in the office constitute the largest collection of its kind in the world.

City of Randsado, Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas. First installment of 60,000 acre development. This ad and \$15 purchases city lot in fee. Houghton Co., Owners, Dallas, Tex.

80 ACRES GOOD FRUIT AND TRUCK land, mild winters, farm work can be done all year. Good roads, good title. \$5 per acre. F. T. CALAHAN, Idabel, Okla.

Superior Quality Chickens. America's Heaviest Plying Strain. Postpaid alive. Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Buff Leghorns Heavy Assorted \$10. White, Buff Rocks \$13. Free Poultry Secrets, Illinois Hatchery, Metropolis, Ill.

EXTERNAL SORES relieved by painless new discovery. Guaranteed by twelve year experience. Send your name and your druggist's name to us for free offer. CARROLL COMPANY, Box 2143, Knoxville, Tenn.

Ladies Who Can Embroider, Etc., all or spare time at home. Everything furnished. No canvassing. Liberal pay guarantee. VIKING PRODUCTS CO., Dept. A, Leipsic, Ohio.

Laborers and Helpers Start Now. Earn \$18 to \$25 weekly While Practicing Bricklaying or Plastering. Jobs open in Fall, paying \$15 to \$20 per day for qualified men. American Bldg. Trades, 4341 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, HARDWARE STORE, 80. MICH. Live town of 2,500. Stock and fix. Inv. \$15,000. Terms. Annual sales \$50,000. SCHREIDER HDWE. CO., Tecumseh, Mich.

SEND FOR BIG FREE LIST WIS. FARM Bargains. Never so cheap again. Improved places at \$25 per acre. Easy terms. HARDY-RYAN, Waukesha, Wis.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBO COMPOSER WILL WRITE MUSIC to your words—words to music. Work guaranteed. Write Speed Langworthy, 913 Sherman, Evanston, Ill.

Miracle—Perfect Health—No Drugs One dollar. Money back guarantee. E. A. BOCK, Box 211, Los Angeles, Calif.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 20-1927.



one roach gets a little powder on his legs. Back to his nest he goes. He crawls over the others and eggs. Every roach he touches dies and disintegrates.

Here is the right insecticide for each insect:

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD exterminates cockroaches.
PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD exterminates ants.

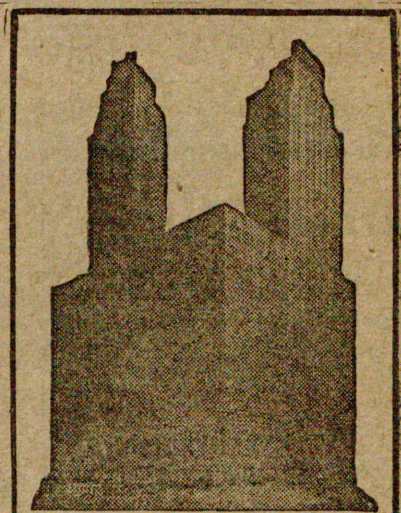
FLYKILLER kills flies and mosquitoes.
PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY exterminates bedbugs.

PETERMAN'S MOTH FOOD protects against moths.

You must have a specific insecticide for each insect. No single insecticide will exterminate them all. We know that is true. We have had nearly 50 years' experience.

Bees Saved a Missionary

While Cantonese soldiers were looting the home of Doctor Macklin, American missionary, they found behind the house a number of mysterious white boxes which they believed contained valuables. They broke them open with butts of their rifles. The boxes were beehives, and their signal was "repel invaders." There was a rapid and disorderly retreat, the Cantonese army's first real defeat.—Capper's Weekly.



The New Morrison, when completed, will be the largest and tallest hotel in the world, containing 3,400 rooms

When in
Chicago
Stop at the
**MORRISON
HOTEL**
Tallest in the World
46 Stories High

Closest in the city to offices,
theatres, stores and rail-
road depots

Rooms \$2.50 up
all outside, each with
bath, running ice water
and Servidor

Garage privileges for every guest

MORRISON HOTEL
THE HOTEL OF PERFECT SERVICE
CLARK AND MADISON STREETS
IN THE HEART OF CHICAGO

WANT ADS.

COWS FOR SALE—Have some good milk cows for sale from a district where T. B. is seldom known. Anybody wanting some cows can see them at my place 1½ mile west of Mokena.
H. F. Yunker, Mokena, Ill. 40.

FOR SALE—One fir wood silo; one stave size 12x28; in good condition. Ben M. Bettenhausen, Tinley Park, Illinois. Tel. 30-W1

FOR SALE—1 Cyphers Incubator; capacity 390 eggs; in good condition Ben M. Bettenhausen, Tinley Park, Illinois. Telephone 30 W-1

LIST YOUR REAL ESTATE with me for sale. Have several modern new homes near Tinley Park for sale at reasonable prices. W. C. Holstein, Tinley Park Tel. 12-R

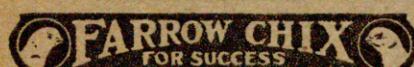
ORDERS TAKEN FOR Cut Flowers Plants, Funeral Pieces etc. Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena, Ill. Tels. Mokena 22-R and 6 J

FOR SALE—A garbage burner, in fine condition.
Mrs. Emma Bechstein, Mokena, Ill.

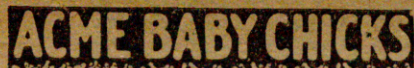
WANTED—Second hand ice box, suitable for basement use. Address or inquire at The News-Bulletin office.

FOR SALE—Some baby chicks.
J. M. Scott, Frankfort, Ill.

FOR SALE—Phonograph and records. Mrs. Wm. Mancke, Tinley Park, Illinois.



3 MILLION FOR 1927
Quick Service and Peoria is only a few hours from you by fast mail.
LOWEST PRICES—QUALITY MATINGS FALLOW CHIX
MAY DELIVERY 100 200
S. C. White Leghorns \$10.50 \$20.50
S. C. Brown Leghorns 10.50 20.50
Barred Rocks 12.50 24.50
S. C. Reds 12.50 24.50
Anconas 12.50 24.50
White Rocks 13.50 26.50
Rose Comb Reds 13.50 26.50
Buff Orpingtons 14.50 28.50
White Wyandottes 14.50 28.50
Assorted Left Overs 9.00 17.50
Special Matings—Pure Bred Farrow Chix 3 cents a chick higher.
From INSPECTED AMERICAN CERT—O—CULD flocks. None better. 100 per cent alive delivery. Brooders at factory cost with Farrow Chix. Catalog free.
D. T. FARROW CHICKERIES, DEPT. 500, PEORIA, ILLINOIS.



ACME CHICKS are produced from INSPECTED AMERICAN CERT—O—CULD flocks. Every chick a pure-bred.

REDUCED PRICES
May 8th to May 14th
QUALITY MATINGS—100 200
S. C. Leghorns \$ 9.50 \$18.50
S. C. Brown Leghorns 9.50 18.50
Barred Rocks 10.50 20.50
S. C. Reds 10.50 20.50
White Rocks 11.50 22.50
Rose Comb Reds 11.50 22.50
Buff Orpingtons 12.50 24.50
White Wyandottes 12.50 24.50
Heavy Assorted 7.50 14.75
Light Assorted 6.50 12.75
Special Matings GOLD MEDAL CHICKS 3c each higher.
Order direct from this ad and save time. Send for free illustrated catalog. REFERENCE: Merchants & Illinois Nat'l Bank, Peoria, and the Editor of this paper.
ACME BABY CHICK HATCHERY
A. Hirsch, Manager,
700 Broadway, PEORIA, ILL.

EYE GRANULATION

RELIEVED BY LAVOPTIK
"In a short time, LAVOPTIK relieved granulations on my eye lids. It is very soothing."—H. H. Brown.
LAVOPTIK is a mild, soothing antiseptic which helps eye pains and inflammation surprisingly quick. Makes tired and weak eyes feel strong and fresh. At all leading druggists. In Tinley Park by H. C. Vogt, Druggist.

**For Better
Shoe Repairing
See
Geo. the Shoe
Rebuilder
Oak Lawn, Illinois**

**Advertise
—it in—
this Paper**

Only \$55.00 Per Ton For Highest Quality Mineral Rations

This Low Price of \$55 per ton is possible only because of The J. R. Watkins Company's economical methods of buying, manufacturing and distributing.

WATKINS BUYS IN TRAINLOADS AT LOWEST PRICES.
WATKINS MANUFACTURES IN LARGEST QUANTITIES
WATKINS DISTRIBUTES THROUGH WATKINS DEALERS
FOR THEIR REGULAR INCOME

These Savings are passed on to buyers of Watkins Supreme Mineral Rations at these prices. 100 lbs. per sack, prices F. O. B. Winona.
Watkins Hog or Livestock Mineral Rations \$55 per ton; 10—19 sacks \$2.85 per sack; 5—9 sacks \$2.90 per sack; less than 5 sacks \$3 per sack.

Watkins Poultry Minerals \$65 per ton; 10—19 sacks \$3.35 per sack. 5—9 sacks \$3.40; less than 5 sacks \$3.50 per sack.

Good Mineral Rations are worth several hundred dollars per ton, but why pay \$90 to \$100 when a reliable manufacturer will supply you at \$55 per ton?

ORDER TODAY! WRITE THE WATKINS DEALER

P. R. VAN DRUNEN
171st & HALSTED STREETS,
HOMWOOD, ILLINOIS

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

**Steffen's Clothing and
Shoe Store**

3 doors south of Orland State Bank

ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

From May 14 to 21

BEGINNING THE 14th OF MAY WE WILL GIVE AND REDEEM TRADING STAMPS, AND CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU THE VERY BEST REDEMPTION VALUES FOR ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT IN TRADE. EACH CUSTOMER WILL RECEIVE A BOOK WHEN FILLED WITH OUR STAMPS IS WORTH \$1.25 IN MERCHANDISE. DOUBLE STAMPS EVERY THURSDAY.
STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

SPECIALS

MEN'S WORK SHOES \$3.75 and \$4.00 Value for \$2.35
MEN'S WORK SHOES \$4.50 and \$4.75 Value for \$3.85
MEN'S ARMY SHOES \$5.00 and \$5.25 Value for \$4.35
MEN'S BLACK KID CUSHION SOLE \$6.00 Value for \$4.85
MEN'S BLACK KID LEATHER LINED \$6.50 Value for \$4.85
MEN'S DRESS OXFORD IN BLACK AND ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND PATTERNS, \$6.00 and \$6.50 Value for \$5.00 and \$5.50
BIG BOY'S WORK SHOES SIZES 2½ to 6. Value \$3.50 and \$3.95... For \$2.35
BIG BOYS DRESS SHOES SIZES 2½ to 6. Value \$3.95 for \$2.35
LITTLE GENTS SHOES SIZES 9½ to 2. SOLD for \$2.85 and \$3.25.
WILL SELL FOR \$1.95
GIRL'S SLIPPERS SIZES 8½ to 13½ SOLD FOR \$3.25 and \$3.50.
WILL SELL FOR \$1.89 and \$2.39
CHILDREN SHOES ALL BLACK and COLORS. SOLD for \$2.25 and \$2.75. TO CLEAN OUT FOR \$1.25
LADIES SIMPLEX OXFORDS and STRAP SLIPPERS \$5.00 and \$6.00 VALUE for \$4.25 and \$4.50
ALSO LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST PATTERNS AND COLORS KID and PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS \$5.00 to \$6.00 VALUE for \$4.50
BLACK SATIN STRAP PUMPS SOLD for \$5.00 and \$5.25 for \$2.98
WOMEN'S BLACK and BROWN SLIPPERS SOLD for \$3.75. WILL SELL for \$1.75

PAINT UP!

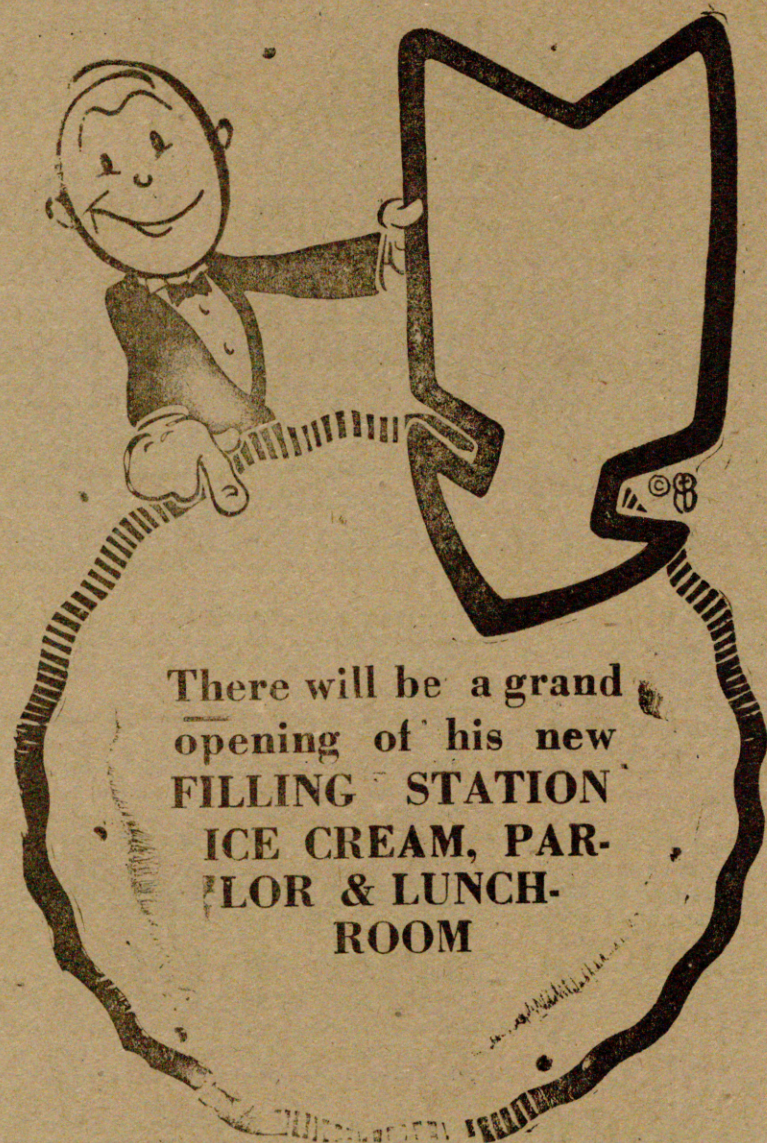
Now is the time to think about that paint job.

Let us do your PAINTING, VARNISHING and PAPER HANGING.

Estimates Cheerfully Given.

**Spieß & Homerding,
Mokena, Illinois**

Pete Says-



1-4 mile south of Mokena on Wolf Rd

Saturday, May 14, 1927

SPECIAL 1 QUART MOTOR OIL WITH EACH Purchase of 5 Gals. Gasoline May 14-15
PETE'S PLACE, Mokena, Ill. PETER MICHELSEN, Proprietor

TINLEY PARK

The fire in Judge Harper's home Sunday morning was caused by the automatic control in oil burner not operating correctly. The fire started about 4:30 o'clock. The members of the Harper household cannot praise the efficiency of our fire department too much for they say in 10 minutes from the time the alarm was sent in, the men were there and had control of the situation. They used great care not to injure the building, furniture and shrubbery, which was greatly to their credit and foresight.

Mrs. Wallace Combs, Jr., entertained her Sorority and their husbands on Sunday afternoon and evening. Five Hundred was played. Dainty refreshments were served after which Miss Lillian Perlman who recently returned from abroad, gave an interesting account of her trip and the sights and customs of the people of the Orient and the European cities she visited. Some gowns and coats from Paris were the center of feminine attraction. Also some pieces of jewelry and headgear were shown.

Mrs. Hughes and Baer will leave for Fort Wayne for a few days visit, returning by automobile.

A new bunco club has recently been formed by Mrs. L. Fulton. The new club is called the "Hal Hal Club". The club meets on Thursday. Mrs. Ebert of Midlothian will entertain next.

Little Shirley Anderson is ill with the measles. The home is quarantined.

Mrs. George Ward who is the conservative chairman for the Palos Park Woman's Club and who is the owner of "Brookwood" opened this lovely place on Thursday that the women of the neighborhood and her friends might view the wild flowers that grow in abundance in their woodland. Mrs. Ward is authority on nature studies. She gave an illustrated talk on wild flowers, buds and butterflies preceding the outdoor illustration, after which the guests were invited into the great living room that was made cheerful by the flaming logs burning in the fireplace. Steaming coffee was served, with pie a la mode and spiced apples. There were fifty guests present. The prominent women were: Mrs. Patterson, president of the Palos Club; Mrs. Nelson, president of Beverly Hills Club; Mrs. Carnell a judge of the Tribune garden contest; Mrs. Avery, of the Wild Flower Preservation Society and Mrs. J. Andres, Mrs. Wallace B. Combs and Mrs. Wm. Funk of Tinley Park.

Mrs. J. Andres won first prize at the bunco party held in the Gift Shop. Mrs. Baldwin consolation.

MOKENA

Mrs. Geo. Knudsen underwent an operation in St. James hospital in Blue Island, Monday.

Mr. Frank Raffauf is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Art Cooper, formerly of Mokena, are visiting here from Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Marquardt visited with Mokena friends Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Mc Gee of Chicago spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. John Horras and family.

Miss Nellie Holt of Chicago spent the week end at the Elmer Cooper home.

The Willing Helpers Sunday school class with their teacher enjoyed last Saturday afternoon in the woods gathering flowers and later enjoyed a Winnie Roast.

Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Homerding had the misfortune of severely scalding her leg.

There will be no church services in St. John church this Sunday. Rev. and Mrs. Cramer have gone to Indianapolis, Ind., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cramer's uncle. Sunday school will convene as usual.

Mrs. Geo. Barnes has been ill this week with pleurisy.

Mr. Theo. Oestreich of Joliet, brother of Mrs. Wm. Semmler, underwent a serious operation in Silver Cross hospital, Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church was entertained Thursday afternoon in the home of Mrs. C. Uhl. A pleasant time was had.

Mrs. Fiedler of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting with her daughter Mrs. A. Wachter and family.

Bobby Gilmore is able to be around on crutches following his recent accident when he broke his ankle.

The Mokena baseball team won their third game by slugging in 28 runs to the Ridgewood Cubs 5.

Mokena lead the Cubs 20 to 0 up to the sixth inning when the first Cub run was scored.

S. Liess was on the mound the whole game while the Cubs needed two pitchers.

Sunday May 15, Mokena will face New Lenox at Mokena. Here's hoping for another victory. Hurrah for Mokena!

The John Sheridan Entertainers of Chicago gave an entertainment in St. Mary's hall last Friday night.

Mary Agnes Wheeler and Wilma Menzing gave the following Scotch and Irish dances: Waltz Clog; Wilson's Clog; Sailor's Hornpipe; Highland Fling; Sword Dance; Scotch Reel; Irish Reel; Irish Gig and Buck and Wing. It was well given and greatly enjoyed.

Since over 50 per cent of the Mokena residents are employed either in Chicago or Blue Island and are working on daylight saving time, an agitation is being started to have the Mokena village board consider placing the village on daylight saving time, thus making conditions more convenient for those now affected by this change in time.

On Saturday evening, May 7, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway employees, in co-operation with a number of Mokena friends, gave a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Horras in honor of the former's birthday.

About forty-five guests were present and a wonderful time was had. A four-piece orchestra furnished the music by which they danced until the small hours of the morning. A cordial invitation for a return visit was given all present, which was not in accord with a reception given the boys at a recent visit to Mokena.

OAK LAWN

Herbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hopkins, is very ill with diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. George Piper are very happy over the arrival of a young son. Mr. and Mrs. Backus and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harnew and children, visited in Benton Harbor over the week-end.

Miss Nellie Goltra is visiting in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jasklich entertained at bunco Monday night the following: Mr. and Mrs. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Klobaker and son of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryan.

The people of Oak Lawn are pleased to learn that our former Wabash railroad agent is much improved and able to be home from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryan are attending a postmasters' meeting at Urbana, Ill., and are making a trip to the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, Ky., Saturday, May 14.

The Misses Mollie and Nellie Powers, cousins of Mr. Ryan, are staying at his home in the absence of the Ryans.

Mr. Carl Larson met with a serious accident when his hand was caught in a saw and badly mangled.

Mr. Henry Larson fell recently and sprained his foot.

FRANKFORT

Hand made underwear. Porch Baskets and Fern Stands. Articles for prizes 25c and up.
THE GIFT SHOP, Tinley Park, Ill.
—Adv.

Monotonous.

"Love," says an Australian cynic, "is a succession of beautiful pictures; marriage, the same old wallpaper."